

Standing in Law

254. Proclamation to disperse

Whenever the President considers it necessary to use the militia or the armed forces under this chapter, he shall, by proclamation, immediately order the insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their abodes within a limited time.

Video Evidence 2021-0-06

Our President of The Unites States of America Proclamation to disperse (while in office)

[Donald Trump tells supporters to 'go home' after they storm Capitol](#)

[Donald Trump tells supporters to 'go home' after they storm Capitol Archive backup](#)

Standing in Law

Office of the Law Revision Counsel United States Code

[10 USC 254: Proclamation to disperse](#)

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Standing In Law

[Department of Defense Law of war Manual 2016](#)

1236 pages

17.4.3

As part of its emergency regulations, a State may establish special or emergency courts for cases involving unprivileged belligerents or other persons suspected of committing offenses related to the non-international armed conflict. Such courts must be regularly constituted and afford all the judicial guarantees that are recognized as indispensable by civilized peoples.⁸⁴ Such courts may distinguish based on nationality.⁸⁵ The procedures of such courts may deviate from those applicable during ordinary

Proclamation of martial law was the only provision in case of disturbances endangering the security of the state. It would have entailed handing over all powers to the military authority and suspending private and public liberties.

Government and Parliament considered this step too extreme. Hence they devised a new contingency, the so-called ‘**state of emergency,**’

The government in turn gave authority to regulate movements of persons and goods, assign places of residence, create forbidden zones, order searches, ban meetings, control the press, dissolve associations, collect reparations for willful damage and for aid given to the rebels, **suspend or transfer civil servants, deprive elected representatives of their seats, postpone by-elections, and delegate certain civil powers to the military.**

(“No country which relies on the law of the land to regulate the lives of its citizens can afford to see that law flouted by its own government, even in an insurgency situation. In other words everything done by a government and its agents in combating insurgency must be legal. But this does not mean that the government must work within exactly the same set of laws during an insurgency as existed beforehand, because it is a function of a government when necessary. It does not mean that the law must be administered in exactly the same way during an uprising as it was in more peaceful times, because once again a government has the power to modify the way in which the law is administered if necessary, for the well being of the people, although the exercise of such power is usually – **and rightly – subject to considerable constitutional restraint.**”).

Standing in Law

Constitution of the United States Fourteenth Amendment Section 3

section 3

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, **shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof.** But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Standing in Law

Imposing Certain Sanctions in the Event of Foreign Interference in a United States Election Executive Order 13848 of September 12, 2018

Standing in Law

Treason

Standing in Law Plea for Remedies

Please nullifies all of the Electoral collage votes to Joe Biden

And remove all Parties that influenced the vote and voted for accepting the Electoral collage votes for Joe Biden From Office immediately pending Court Hearings and charge all of the other participants in said action with their applicable crimes

And please address the Harm to the United States Citizens that such action has caused and Give retribution to such Victims in a just way as they seem fit

Questions to Answer

Was Congress suspended after President Trump Spoke these Words on Jan 6 2021

Was one of the above Laws Violated on or around January 20 2021

Was certifying the 2020 Presidential Electoral College a Crime

Question Did congress to do and illegal Vote on the Electoral College

Question would this nullifies all of the Electoral collage votes to Joe Biden under fraud etc

And makes the claim of voter fraud in 2021 open for investigation

after this is presented to a court of record and a judge rules this correct

and then shall all of the actors and their crimes be brought to justice for trial

For any Judge to not accept this plea with our remedies for a hearing

Would such Judge also be guilty of treason etc.

This Insurrection

That was carried out against the People of These States on November 3 2020

**This Was declared By President Trump on Jan 6 2021
By proclamation**

Declaration By Robert Gregory Boensch

Everything that is in this Document was investigated By Me and Found to be True

to the extent that the elements presented to me are authentic and true

From an Expert at Failure

Robert Gregory Boensch

2020-01-22